

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region
2010 Iowa Avenue, Suite 100
Riverside, CA 92507-2409**

FACT SHEET

March 8, 1996

ITEM: 11

SUBJECT: Waste Discharge Requirements for the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District, the County of Riverside, and the Incorporated cities of Riverside County within the Santa Ana Region, Storm Water Run-off Management Program, Order No. 96-30 (NPDES No. CAS 618033)

PROJECT

The attached pages contain information concerning an application for renewal of waste discharge requirements and a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, Order No. 96-30, NPDES No. CAS 618033, which prescribes waste discharge requirements for urban storm water run-off from the cities and the unincorporated areas in Riverside County within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Board. On January 3, 1995 the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD), the County of Riverside, the Cities of Beaumont, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Corona, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Norco, Perris, Riverside, and San Jacinto (hereinafter collectively referred to as the Permittees), submitted NPDES Application No. CAS 618033 for an area-wide stormwater discharge permit under NPDES. The permit application was submitted in accordance with the previous NPDES permit (Order No. 90-104, NPDES No. CA 8000192) which expired on July 1, 1995. Additionally, the permit application follows guidance provided by staff of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Boards).

PROJECT AREA

The permitted area is delineated by the San Bernardino-Riverside County boundary line on the north and northwest, the Orange-Riverside County boundary line on the west, the Santa Ana-San Diego Regional Board boundary line on the south, and the Santa Ana-Colorado River Basin Regional Board boundary line on the east. Areas of the County not addressed or which are excluded by the stormwater regulations and areas not under the jurisdiction of the permittees are excluded from the area requested for coverage under this permit application. This includes the following areas and activities:

- Federal lands and state properties, including, but not limited to, military bases, national forests, hospitals, colleges and universities, and highways;

- Native American tribal lands;
- Open space and rural (non-urbanized) areas;
- Agricultural lands; and
- Utilities and special districts.

As a partial illustration, federal and state lands in Riverside County within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Board, for which coverage under a municipal stormwater NPDES permit is excluded, are shown in Appendix A (Western Riverside County NPDES Permit Area).

CLEAN WATER ACT REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) allows the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to delegate its NPDES permitting authority to states with an approved environmental regulatory program. The State of California is one of the delegated states. The Porter-Cologne Act (California Water Code) authorizes the State Board, through its Regional Boards, to regulate and control the discharge of pollutants into waters of the State and tributaries thereto. Section 405 of the Water Quality Act (WQA) of 1987 added Section 402(p) to the CWA. Pursuant to Section 402(p)(4) of the CWA, the USEPA promulgated regulations for stormwater permit applications for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activities and municipal separate storm drain systems serving a population of 100,000 or more. This permit governing municipal stormwater discharges meets both the statutory requirements of Section 402(p)(3)(B) and all requirements applicable to an NPDES permit issued under the issuing authority's discretionary authority in accordance with Section 401(a)(1)(B) of the CWA.

AREA-WIDE STORMWATER PERMIT

To regulate and control stormwater discharges from the Riverside County area to the municipal storm drain systems, an area-wide approach is essential. The entire storm drain system is not controlled by a single entity; the RCFC&WCD, the County, several Cities, the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans), and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in addition to other smaller entities, manage the systems. In addition to the Cities, the County and the RCFC&WCD, there are a number of other significant contributors of urban stormwater runoff to these storm drain systems. These include: large institutions such as the State university system, schools, hospitals, etc.; federal facilities such as military sites, etc.; State agencies such as Caltrans; water and wastewater management agencies such as Eastern and Western Municipal Water District; the National Forest Service and State parks. The Regional Board has issued a separate NPDES permit to Caltrans. In addition, Caltrans, and the other contributors identified, are not under the jurisdiction of the Permittees. The management and control of the entire flood control system cannot be effectively carried out without the cooperation and efforts of all these entities. Also, it would not be meaningful to issue a separate stormwater permit to each of the entities within the permitted area whose

land/facilities drain into the storm drain systems operated by the Permittees. The Regional Board has concluded that the best management option for the Riverside County area is to issue an area-wide stormwater permit to the RCFC&WCD, Riverside County, and the cities in Riverside County. A separate stormwater NPDES permit has been issued to Caltrans. Stormwater discharges from other state, federal, utility, or special district facilities and state or federal lands will either be added to the Riverside County permit or permitted separately.

Some of the RCFC&WCD storm drain systems discharge into storm drain systems controlled by other entities, such as the Orange County Flood Control District, which is (or will be) regulated under the Regional Board's Order No. 96-30, NPDES No. CA 8000192. Some areas within Riverside County are within the Colorado River Basin and San Diego Regional Boards' jurisdiction. Permit requirements for stormwater runoff from the drainage areas of Riverside County within the jurisdiction of the San Diego and Colorado River Basin Regional Boards are addressed by these Regional Boards.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER REGIONAL AGENCIES

In developing best management practices and monitoring programs, consultation/coordination with other drainage management entities and other Regional Boards is essential. Regional Board staff will coordinate the program with other Regional Boards and other flood control entities/cities on an "as needed" basis. The permit/program process is at the same stage of development in both the Santa Ana and San Diego Regional Board areas of Riverside County. Common programs, reports, implementation schedules and efforts are desirable and will be utilized to the maximum extent practicable.

EXISTING FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Within the Santa Ana Region, the RCFC&WCD serves a population of approximately 930,000, occupying an area of approximately 1,360 square miles. The RCFC&WCD's system includes an estimated 200 miles of open and closed storm drains. The storm drain systems operated by the remaining Permittees include an estimated 57 miles of open and closed storm drains. Approximately one-quarter (1/4) of Riverside County drains into water bodies within this Regional Board's jurisdiction. Stormwater discharges from urbanized areas consist mainly of surface runoff from residential, commercial, and industrial developments. In addition, there are stormwater discharges from agricultural land uses, including dairy operations. However, the WQA specifically excludes agricultural discharges from regulation under this program. The constituents of concern and significance in storm water discharges are: total suspended solids, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), chemical oxygen demand (COD), oil and grease (O&G), heavy metals, nutrients and organic chemicals such as base/neutral and acid extractables, pesticides and herbicides, and petroleum hydrocarbon components.

To protect the beneficial uses of waters of the State, the pollutants from all sources need to be controlled. Recognizing this, and the fact that stormwater discharges contain pollutants, the

Permittees and the Regional Board have all agreed that an area-wide stormwater permit is the most effective way to develop and implement a comprehensive stormwater management program in a timely manner. This area-wide stormwater permit contains requirements with time schedules that will allow the Permittees to continue to address water quality problems caused by urban stormwater runoff through their management programs to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with Section 402(p)(3), as part of a program to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable, the Permittees have been required to submit existing management plans and programs being implemented or developed in the previous municipal stormwater NPDES permit to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges. In addition, the permittees will be required to report, review and/or revise the management programs and control measures in accordance with a time schedule approved by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board for this municipal permit.

If existing management programs are not effective in controlling pollutant loading and in achieving the water quality objectives of the receiving waters, additional programs shall be developed and implemented upon consultation and approval of the Executive Officer.

The permit also requires the development and implementation of management programs and/or best management practices (BMPs) during the life of the permit such that the quality of stormwater discharged can be improved and the water quality objectives of the receiving waters ultimately can be met. It is also expected that through implementation of these programs and/or BMPs the beneficial uses of the receiving waters will be protected.

BENEFICIAL USES

Stormwater flows which are discharged to municipal storm drain systems in Riverside County are tributary to various water bodies (inland surface streams and lake and reservoirs) of the state. The beneficial uses of these water bodies include municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, industrial process supply, groundwater recharge, water contact recreation, non-contact water recreation, warm freshwater habitat, cold freshwater habitat, wildlife habitat, and preservation of rare and endangered species. The ultimate goal of this stormwater management program is to protect the beneficial uses of the receiving waters.

ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS

The Regional Board has considered whether a complete antidegradation analysis, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16, is required for these stormwater discharges. The Regional Board finds that the pollutant loading rates to the receiving waters will be reduced with the implementation of the requirements in this order. As a result, the quality of stormwater discharges and receiving waters will be improved, thereby protecting the beneficial uses of waters of the United States. This is consistent with the federal and state antidegradation requirements and a complete antidegradation analysis is not necessary.

PUBLIC WORKSHOP

The Regional Board recognizes the significance of Riverside County's Storm Water/Cleanwater Protection Program and will conduct, participate, and/or assist with at least one workshop every year during the term of this permit to promote and discuss the progress of the stormwater management program. The details of the annual workshop will be published in local newspapers and mailed to interested parties. Persons wishing to be included in the mailing list for any of the items related to this permit may register their name, mailing address and phone number with the Regional Board office at the address given below.

PUBLIC HEARING

The Regional Board will hold a public hearing regarding the proposed waste discharge requirements. The public hearing is scheduled to be held on March 8, 1996, starting at 9:30 a.m. at the City Council Chambers, 3300 Newport Boulevard, Newport Beach, California. Further information regarding the conduct and nature of the public hearing concerning these waste discharge requirements may be obtained by writing or visiting the Santa Ana Regional Board office, 2010 Iowa Avenue, Suite 100, Riverside, CA 92507.

INFORMATION AND COPYING

Persons wishing further information may write to the above address or call Pavlova Vitale at 909/782-4920. Copies of the application, proposed waste discharge requirements, and other documents (other than those which the Executive Officer maintains as confidential) are available at the Regional Board office for inspection and copying by appointment scheduled between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday (excluding holidays).

REGISTER OF INTERESTED PERSONS

Any person interested in a particular application or group for applications may leave his name, address and phone number as part of the file for an application. Copies of tentative waste discharge requirements will be mailed to all interested parties.

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SANTA ANA REGION**

**NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT
NPDES NO. CAS 618033**

AND

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

ORDER NO. 96-30

FOR

**THE RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT, THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, AND THE INCORPORATED CITIES OF
RIVERSIDE COUNTY WITHIN THE SANTA ANA REGION
AREAWIDE URBAN STORM WATER RUN-OFF**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On January 3, 1995, the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (RCFC&WCD), in cooperation with the County of Riverside, and the incorporated cities of Beaumont, Corona, Calimesa, Canyon Lake, Hemet, Lake Elsinore, Moreno Valley, Norco, Perris, Riverside, and San Jacinto (hereinafter collectively referred to as "permittees"), have jointly submitted a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Application No. CAS 618033 to renew their areawide NPDES permit for urban storm water run-off.
2. The 1987 amendments to the Clean Water Act required the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to develop permitting regulations for storm water discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems serving a population of 100,000 or more and for storm water discharges associated with industrial activities, including construction sites. The EPA published proposed storm water regulations on December 7, 1988 and promulgated the final regulations on November 16, 1990. Prior to the EPA's promulgation of the final storm water regulations, the three counties (Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino) and the incorporated cities within the jurisdiction of the Santa Ana Regional Board requested areawide NPDES permits for urban storm water run-off.
3. On July 13, 1990, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 90-104 for urban storm water run-off from urban areas in Riverside County within the Santa Ana Region. Order No. 90-104 expired on July 1, 1995. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District was named as the principal permittee and Riverside County and the incorporated cities were named as the co-permittees. In order to more effectively carry out the requirements of this order, the permittees have agreed that the RCFC&WCD will continue as principal permittee and Riverside County and the incorporated cities will continue as co-permittees. However, the Regional Board, in exercising its enforcement discretion, will take action only against the individual permittee responsible for specific violations of this order, whenever possible.

4. Order No. 90-104 required the permittees to develop and implement a drainage area management plan (DAMP); develop and implement storm water and receiving water monitoring plans; to eliminate illegal and illicit discharges to the storm drain systems; and, to enact the necessary legal authority to effectively prohibit illegal and illicit discharges. The overall goal of these requirements was to reduce pollutant loadings to surface waters from urban run-off to the maximum extent practicable (MEP)¹. This Order regulates urban storm water run-off² from areas under the jurisdiction of the permittees.
5. The Report of Waste Discharge (the permit renewal application) included the following major components:
 - a. A map of the drainage area and maps of existing storm drain facilities
 - b. A summary of the storm water management program
 - c. A Consolidated Program for Water Quality Monitoring
 - d. A copy of a Proposed Storm Water/Urban Run-off Management and Discharge Control Ordinance
 - e. A copy of the current Implementation Agreement
 - f. A copy of the Interagency Agreement
 - g. The Drainage Area Management Plan (DAMP)
 - h. A copy of Proposed Riverside County Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance
6. Within the Santa Ana Region, the permittees serve a population of approximately 930,000, occupying an area of approximately 1,360 square miles. The permitted area is shown on Appendix 1. This order regulates storm water run-off from areas under the jurisdiction of the permittees. The term storm water as used in this order includes storm water run-off, snow melt run-off, and surface run-off and drainage. The average annual rainfall in the urbanized area of Riverside County ranges from 10 to 12 inches. The permittees have jurisdiction over and/or maintenance responsibility for storm water conveyance systems within Riverside County. The storm drain system includes an estimated 200 miles of open and closed storm drains owned and operated by RCFC&WCD and an estimated 57 miles of open and closed storm drains owned and operated by the remaining permittees. The permittees have identified major outfalls(with a pipe diameter of 36 inches or greater or drainage areas draining 50 acres or more) and have submitted maps of existing storm drain facilities.
7. Approximately one quarter (1/4) of the entire Riverside County area drains into water bodies within the Santa Ana Region. Most of the urbanized areas of Riverside County lie within this Regional Board's jurisdiction. Storm water run-off from other portions of Riverside County is regulated by the San Diego and Colorado River Basin Regional Boards. The

¹ Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) means to the maximum extent possible, taking into account equitable considerations of synergistic, additive and competing factors, including but not limited to the gravity of the problem, fiscal feasibility, public health risks, societal concerns and social benefits.

² Urban storm water run-off discharges include those discharges from residential, commercial, industrial and construction areas within the permitted area and excludes discharges from feedlots, dairies and farms

discharges consist of run-off from rainfall, snow melt, and surfacing ground water from various land use areas which either discharge directly to the Santa Ana River or to watercourses tributary to the Santa Ana River. Other major rivers in the area include the San Jacinto River and Temescal Creek. The San Jacinto Mountain areas drain into the San Jacinto River, which discharges into Lake Elsinore. Any overflow from Lake Elsinore is tributary to Temescal Creek, which flows into Reach 3 of the Santa Ana River in the Prado Flood Control Basin.

8. The Santa Ana River Basin is the major watershed within this Region. This watershed is divided into the upper and lower Santa Ana watersheds. The lower Santa Ana River Basin (downstream from Prado Dam) includes the Orange County drainage areas and the Upper Santa Ana River Basin includes the San Bernardino County and the Riverside County drainage areas. The San Bernardino County drainage areas are generally upstream of the Riverside County drainage areas.
9. The three county areas within this Region are regulated under three areawide permits for urban storm water run-off. These areawide NPDES permits are:
 - a. Orange County, NPDES No. CA 8000180, Order No. 90-71 (upon renewal NPDES No. CAS 618030, Order No. 96-31)
 - b. Riverside County, NPDES No. CA 8000192, Order No. 90-104 (upon renewal NPDES No. CAS 618033, Order No. 96-30)
 - c. San Bernardino County, NPDES No. CA 8000200, Order No. 90-136 (upon renewal NPDES No. CAS 618036, Order No. 96-32)
10. Run-off from the San Bernardino County drainage areas is generally conveyed to the Riverside County drainage areas through the Santa Ana River or other drainage channels tributary to the Santa Ana River. These flows are then discharged to Reach 2 of the Santa Ana River through Prado Dam (Reach 3 of the Santa Ana River). Most of the flow in Reach 2 is recharged in Orange County. During wet weather, some of the flow is discharged to the Pacific Ocean through Reach 1 of the Santa Ana River.
11. In addition to the Regional Board, a number of other stakeholders are involved in the management of the water resources of the Region. These include, but are not limited to, the incorporated cities in the Region, publicly owned treatment works, the three counties, and the Santa Ana Watershed Project Authority and its member agencies. The entities listed in Appendix 2 are considered as potential dischargers of storm water to the Riverside County drainage areas. It is expected that these entities will also work cooperatively with the permittees to manage urban run-off. The Regional Board has the discretion and authority to require non-cooperating entities to participate in this areawide permit or to issue individual storm water permits, pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(a). Cooperation and coordination among all the stakeholders are critical to optimize the use of limited resources and insure economical management of the watershed. Recognizing this fact, this order focusses on watershed

management and seeks to integrate the programs of all the stakeholders, especially the three municipal storm water permit holders, within this watershed.

12. The 1989, 1991, and 1994 Water Quality Assessments by the Regional Board identified impairment of a number of water bodies within the permitted area. The beneficial uses of these water bodies are threatened or impaired in part due to urban storm water run-off and non-storm water flows from urbanized areas. Preliminary results from urban storm water monitoring programs within the Region indicate that major pollutants of concern in urban run-off are certain heavy metals, sediment, coliform bacteria, pesticides, and nutrients. Municipal storm water run-off is a source of pollutants to waters of the Region that may be causing or contributing to water quality impairment. It is recognized that instream or end-of-channel treatment of storm water is difficult and expensive. Therefore, it is critical to identify the pollutant sources and to develop management practices necessary to reduce pollutant loading to storm water. The quality of these discharges varies considerably and is affected by land use activities, basin hydrology and geology, season, the frequency and duration of storm events and point source discharges permitted by the Regional Board under individual permits.
13. Studies conducted by the EPA, the states, flood control districts and other entities indicate the following major sources of urban storm water pollution nationwide:
 - a. Industrial sites where appropriate pollution control and best management practices (BMPs) are not implemented,
 - b. Construction sites where erosion and siltation controls and BMPs are not implemented, and
 - c. Urban run-off where the drainage area is not properly managed.
14. To address the industrial and construction sites, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) issued two statewide general NPDES permits: one for storm water run-off from industrial sites (NPDES No. CAS000001, General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit) and the second one for storm water run-off from construction sites (NPDES No. CAS000002, General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit). Most industrial activities (some light industrial activities are exempt) and construction activities on five acres or more are required to get individual NPDES permits for storm water discharges, or get coverage under these statewide general permits by completing and filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Board.
15. In addition, the Regional Board adopted Order No. 94-005, NPDES NO. CA 8000279, for storm water run-off from facilities owned and/or operated by Caltrans, which includes freeways and highways, and Order No. 94-7, NPDES NO. CA 8000336, for concentrated animal feeding operations, including dairies (General Dairy Permit). The Regional Board has issued and continues to issue individual storm water permits for certain industrial facilities within the Region.

16. One of the major components of these statewide permits, the Caltrans permit, and the General Dairy Permit is the requirement for the development and implementation of a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).
17. The Regional Board is the enforcing authority for the two statewide general permits. However, in most cases, the industrial and construction sites discharge directly into storm drains and/or flood control facilities owned and operated by the permittees. These industrial and construction sites are also regulated under local laws and regulations. Therefore, a coordinated effort between the permittees and the Regional Board is critical to avoid duplicative storm water regulatory activities. A memorandum of understanding between the permittees and the Regional Board may be appropriate to efficiently implement the storm water regulations for industries and construction sites at the local level.
18. The permittees generally conduct inspections of industrial and commercial facilities and construction sites within their jurisdiction to determine compliance with local storm water ordinances and regulations as well as for other regulatory purposes. The permittees have established a subcommittee to develop an enforcement/compliance strategy for industrial and commercial facilities and construction sites. The permittees have agreed to notify Regional Board staff when conditions are observed during such inspections which result in a threat or potential threat to water quality. This also includes failure to obtain coverage under the general storm water permits.
19. The permittees have agreed not to issue grading and/or building permits without proof of compliance for projects subject to the State's General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit.
20. The permittees own/operate facilities where industrial or related activities take place that may have an impact on storm water quality. Some of the permittees also enter into contracts with outside parties to carry out activities that may also have an impact on storm water quality. These facilities and related activities include, but are not limited to, street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, maintenance yards, vehicle and equipment maintenance areas, waste transfer stations, corporation and storage yards, parks and recreational facilities, landscape and swimming pool maintenance activities, storm drain system maintenance activities and the application of herbicides, algacides and pesticides. As part of this order, the permittees will assess public agency activities and facilities for potential impact to storm water quality and develop and implement best management practices to reduce pollutant discharges from those activities/facilities found to be significant sources of pollutants. Non-storm water discharges from these facilities and/or activities also affect water quality. This order prohibits non-storm water discharges from public facilities unless the discharges are exempt under Section III., Discharge Limitations, 3 of this order or are permitted by the Regional Board under an individual NPDES permit.

21. The major focus of storm water pollution prevention is the development and implementation of an appropriate drainage area management plan (DAMP) including best management practices (BMPs). The ultimate goal of the urban storm water management program is to attain water quality consistent with the water quality objectives for the receiving waters in order to protect beneficial uses. The permittees developed and submitted a DAMP, which was approved on January 18, 1994.
22. The DAMP is a dynamic document and the permittees have implemented, or are in the process of implementing its various elements. The Regional Board also recognizes other drainage area management plans such as the Drainage Water Quality Plan for Lake Mathews (DWQPLM), which includes structural BMPs for pollution control. The RCFC & WCD and Riverside County are involved in the DWQPLM.
23. There is some contribution of pollutants in urban run-off from privately owned and operated facilities such as residences, businesses and commercial establishments and public and private institutions. Therefore, a successful storm water management plan should include the participation and cooperation of the public, businesses, and institutions. Therefore, the DAMP has a strong emphasis on public education.
24. The DAMP included 34 BMPs and a time schedule for implementation. These BMPs are organized into two components: BMPs for existing facilities and BMPs for new development. Both components include regulatory activities, public education programs and operations and maintenance activities.
25. In order to characterize storm water discharges, to identify problem areas, and to determine the effectiveness of the various BMPs, an effective monitoring program is critical. From 1990 through 1995, the principal permittee administered the monitoring program for the permittees which included storm water monitoring, receiving water monitoring, dry weather monitoring and sediment monitoring. The Report of Waste Discharge included a Consolidated Program for Water Quality Monitoring.
26. In order to make the best use of limited resources of all the permittees (including other municipal permittees in San Bernardino and Orange Counties), and to derive maximum benefit from the storm water management programs, future programs should consider and explore approaches and program elements common to all three counties. An integrated management program may be developed with the cooperation of all the stakeholders, including the permittees in the three counties, and the Regional Board. The Regional Board will coordinate the activities within the watershed and seek participation of the permittees

27. The permittees have agreed to revise the implementation agreement that was developed in 1990 as required under Order No. 90-104 to coordinate the activities of the principal and co-permittees.
28. Illegal dumping and illicit/illegal connections and discharges to the storm drains are contributors to storm water and other surface water contamination. All the permittees have completed a reconnaissance survey of the municipal storm drain systems (open channels and underground storm drains). The permittees are required to detect, identify and eliminate illicit/illegal discharges. Additionally, the permittees are required to develop a program to prohibit illegal/illicit connections to their storm drains and flood control facilities.
29. This order requires the permittees to continue to implement the BMPs listed in the DAMP and to effectively prohibit illegal and illicit discharges to the storm drain system. One of the major elements of the DAMP, the Storm Water/Urban Run-off Management and Discharge Controls Ordinance, was adopted by Riverside County on May 9, 1995. The purpose of this ordinance is to reduce pollutant discharges in storm water, and to regulate illicit connections and non-storm water discharges to the storm drain system.
30. Early identification of potential storm water impacts and mitigation measures can significantly reduce storm water pollution problems. The permittees should consider these impacts and appropriate mitigation measures in planning procedures, in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process for specific projects, Master Plans, etc.
31. Successful implementation of the provisions and limitations in this order will require the cooperation of all the public agency organizations within Riverside County having programs/activities that have an impact on storm water quality (e.g., Fire Department, Department of Environmental Health, Planning Department, Building and Safety, Code Enforcement, etc.). As such, these organizations are expected to actively participate in implementing this areawide storm water program.
32. The permittees may lack legal jurisdiction over storm water discharges into their systems from some of the State and federal facilities, agricultural land, utilities and special districts, and Native American tribal lands. The Regional Board recognizes that the permittees should not be held responsible for such facilities and/or discharges.
33. The permittees may petition the Regional Board to issue a NPDES permit to any discharger of non-storm water into storm drain systems that the permittees own or operate.
34. A revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) was adopted by the Regional Board and became effective on January 24, 1995. The Basin Plan contains water quality objectives and beneficial uses for water bodies in the Santa Ana Region.

35. The requirements contained in this order are necessary to implement the Basin Plan.
36. In accordance with the Clean Water Act and its implementing regulations, this order requires the permittees to develop and implement programs and policies necessary to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States to the maximum extent practicable.
37. The legislative history and the preamble to the federal storm water regulations indicate that Congress and the U.S. EPA were aware of the difficulties in regulating urban storm water run-off solely through traditional end-of-pipe treatment. However, the U.S. EPA and the State Water Resources Control Board have determined that the NPDES permits for urban storm water run-off must contain effluent limitations based on water quality standards (beneficial uses and water quality objectives). The development and implementation of best management practices (BMPs), which will achieve compliance with applicable standards, are generally considered to be acceptable as effluent limitations. In accordance with Section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act, this order requires the permittees to develop controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. If urban storm water discharges cause an exceedance of the water quality standards in the receiving waters, the BMPs must be reevaluated, revised and implemented as appropriate to address any exceedances of receiving water quality standards. Numeric and narrative water quality objectives are contained in the Basin Plan for the water bodies in this Region. This order does not contain numeric effluent limitations for any constituents because the impact of the storm water discharges on the water quality of the receiving waters has not yet been fully determined. Extensive water quality monitoring and analysis of the data are essential to make that determination. Due to the high cost associated with monitoring, and due to the variability that exists in the current storm water monitoring efforts being conducted by the permittees and other municipal permittees in Orange and San Bernardino Counties under their municipal storm water permits, a tri-county monitoring program to develop and implement effective monitoring procedures and strategies will be considered.
38. It is the Regional Board's intent that this order shall achieve attainment and protection of the beneficial uses of receiving waters. This order therefore, includes Receiving Water Limitations required to implement water quality objectives and to prevent nuisance and water quality impairment in receiving waters. The Permit requires implementation of control measures in accordance with the approved DAMP that will reduce pollutants in storm water discharges to the maximum extent practicable. The Receiving Water Limitations require the implementation of control measures that are technically and economically feasible as necessary to protect beneficial uses and attain water quality objectives in the receiving waters.

The Regional Board finds that the unique aspects of the regulation of storm water discharges through municipal storm sewer systems, including intermittent discharges, difficulties in monitoring and limited physical control over the discharge, will require adequate time to

implement and evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices and to determine whether they will adequately protect receiving waters. Therefore, the permit includes a procedure for determining whether storm water discharges are causing continuing or recurring exceedances of receiving water limitations and for evaluating whether the approved DAMP must be revised. The permittees will be in compliance with the Receiving Water Limitations so long as the permittees comply with that procedure.

39. The storm water regulations require public participation in the storm water management program development and implementation. As such the permittees are required to solicit and consider all comments received from the public and submit copies of the comments to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. In considering the public comments, the permittees may modify reports, plans, or schedules prior to submittal to the Regional Board.
40. In accordance with California Water Code Section 13389, the issuance of waste discharge requirements for this discharge is exempt from those provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act contained in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 21100), Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.
41. The Regional Board has considered anti-degradation requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16, for this discharge. The Regional Board finds that the storm water discharges are consistent with the federal and state anti-degradation requirements and a complete anti-degradation analysis is not necessary.
42. The Regional Board has notified the permittees and interested parties of its intent to issue waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.
43. The Regional Board, in a public hearing, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the permittees, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended, and the regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

I. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRINCIPAL PERMITTEE:

The principal permittee shall be responsible for managing the overall storm water program and shall:

1. Conduct water quality and hydrographic monitoring of the municipal separate drain system outfalls as agreed upon by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

2. Develop criteria for inspections of the municipal storm drain systems.
3. Conduct inspections of the storm drain systems owned and operated by the RCFC&WCD.
4. Implement management programs, monitoring programs, and related plans as required by this order.
5. Enact and revise policies and ordinances necessary to establish and maintain adequate legal authority within the scope of the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, as required by the Federal Storm Water Regulations, 40CFR, Part 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A-F).
6. Respond and/or arrange for responding to emergency situations such as accidental spills, leaks, illicit discharges/illegal connections, etc., to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the municipal separate storm drain systems and to waters of the United States.
7. Prepare and submit to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board, unified reports, plans, and programs necessary to comply with this order.

The activities of the principal permittee should include, but not be limited to, the following:

8. Coordinate permit activities and participate in any committees/subcommittees formed to coordinate permit compliance activities.
9. Provide technical and administrative support and inform the co-permittees of the progress of other pertinent municipal programs, pilot projects, research studies, etc.
10. Coordinate the implementation of areawide storm water quality management activities such as monitoring programs, public education, other pollution prevention measures, household hazardous waste collection, etc.
11. Gather and disseminate information on the progress of statewide municipal storm water programs and evaluate the information for potential use in the execution of this order.
12. Monitor the implementation of the plans and programs required by this order and determine their effectiveness in reducing pollutant loadings to surface waters to the maximum extent practicable.

13. Coordinate activities pertaining to implementation of this order with the Regional Board.
14. Solicit and coordinate public input for any major proposed storm water management programs and implementation plans.
15. Develop and implement mechanisms, performance standards, etc., to promote consistent implementation of BMPs among the permittees.
16. In conjunction with the co-permittees, implement the BMPs listed in the approved DAMP.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CO-PERMITTEES

Each co-permittee shall be responsible for managing the storm water program within its jurisdiction and shall:

1. Adopt the Grading and Erosion Control Ordinance or its equivalent, within 120 days of adoption of this order.
2. Conduct storm drain system inspections in accordance with the criteria developed by the principal permittee.
3. Enact and revise policies and ordinances necessary to establish and maintain adequate legal authority as required by the Federal Storm Water Regulations, 40CFR, Part 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A-F).
4. Implement management programs, monitoring programs, and related plans as required by this order.

The co-permittees' activities should include, but not be limited to, the following:

5. Administer the storm water and erosion control ordinances adopted pursuant to Item 1., above.
6. Conduct and coordinate with the principal permittee any surveys, monitoring and/or characterizations needed to identify the pollutant sources and drainage areas.
7. Review and comment on all plans, strategies, management programs, monitoring programs, as developed by the principal permittee or any subcommittee to comply with this order.

8. Cooperate in committees and/or subcommittees formed by the principal permittee to address compliance with this order.
9. In conjunction with the principal permittee, implement the BMPs listed in the approved DAMP.
10. Submit to the principal permittee any information necessary to develop unified report submittals to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.
11. Prepare and submit any specific reports/information related to the permittees' storm water program as deemed necessary by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

III. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

1. The permittees shall prohibit illicit discharges from entering into the municipal separate storm sewer systems (municipal storm drain systems) and require controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
2. This order authorizes storm water discharges to waters of the State from the permittees' existing municipal separate storm drain systems provided that the permittees implement the BMPs (structural and/or non-structural control measures) necessary to reduce the pollutants in the discharge to the maximum extent practicable. All other discharges are prohibited except those listed under Item 3., below, those for which the Regional Board has issued individual permits, and those discharges which are in accordance with Item 5., below.
3. The following discharges need not be prohibited by the permittees unless identified by the permittees as sources of pollutants to the waters of the United States.
 - a. Discharges covered by an NPDES permit, or for which an approval has been issued by the Regional or State Board office;
 - b. Discharges from potable water line flushing and other potable water sources;
 - c. Discharges from fire fighting and fire hydrant testing and flushing;

- d. Discharges from landscape irrigation, lawn watering and other irrigation activities;
- e. Diverted stream flows;
- f. Rising ground waters and natural springs;
- g. Uncontaminated groundwater infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR 35.2005(20)) and uncontaminated pumped groundwater;
- h. Passive foundation drains;
- i. Air conditioning condensate;
- j. Water from crawl space pumps;
- k. Passive footing drains;
- l. Discharges from individual residential vehicle washing (not including discharges from mobile sources such as automobile/equipment detailing or washing);
- m. Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- n. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- o. Street wash water and run-off from fire fighting (program descriptions shall address discharges or flows from fire fighting only where such discharges are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the United States),
- p. Waters not otherwise containing wastes as defined in California Water Code Section 13050 (d); and
- q. Other types of discharges identified and recommended by the permittees and approved by the Regional Board.

For purposes of this order, a discharge may include storm water and other types of discharges as indicated above.

4. The permittees shall take necessary steps as required under Item 1., above, to ensure that non-storm water discharges to the municipal storm drain system do not cause or contribute to violations of water quality objectives or discharge pollutants to waters of the United States.
5. Non-storm water discharges from permittees' activities into waters of the state are prohibited unless the non-storm water discharges are permitted by an NPDES permit or are included in Item 3., above. If permitting or immediate elimination of the non-storm water discharges is impractical, the permittees shall include in the storm water pollution prevention strategy, required under Section V., Provision 13., of this order, a proposed plan to address the non-storm water discharges.
6. The discharge shall not cause or contribute to degradation of groundwaters.
7. Pollutants in storm water discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer system shall be reduced to the maximum extent practicable.

IV. RECEIVING WATER LIMITATIONS

1. Receiving water limitations are based upon beneficial uses, water quality objectives and water quality standards contained in the Basin Plan, and amendments thereto, and on ambient water quality. They are intended to protect the beneficial uses and attain the water quality objectives contained in the Basin Plan. The discharge of urban storm water, or non-storm water from a municipal storm sewer system for which the permittees are responsible under the terms of this permit shall not cause continuing or recurring impairment of beneficial uses or exceedances of water quality objectives. The permittees will not be in violation of this provision so long as they are in compliance with the requirements set forth in 2.
2. If the Executive Officer determines that a continuing or recurring impairment of beneficial uses or exceedance of water quality objectives has been caused by urban storm water discharges from the municipal storm sewer system, the following steps shall be taken:
 - a. The Executive Officer will evaluate the adequacy of the permittees implementation of the approved DAMP based on the permittees submitted reports. The Executive Officer will determine if implementation of the approved DAMP has a reasonable likelihood of preventing future continuing or recurring impairment of beneficial uses or exceedances of water quality objectives resulting from urban storm water discharges. If the Executive

Officer makes this determination, the permittees are required to continue implementing the approved DAMP.

- b. If the Executive Officer determines that the implementation of the approved DAMP will not have a reasonable likelihood of preventing future impairment of beneficial uses or exceedances of water quality objectives, the permittees shall, upon notice from the Executive Officer, do the following:
 - i. Submit a report that includes an evaluation of the relative contribution of the urban storm water discharges to the impairment of beneficial uses or the exceedance of water quality objectives. The report shall address the persistence, the significance, and to the extent feasible, the causes of the impairment or exceedance, and the technical and economic feasibility of control actions available to the permittees to reduce or eliminate the impairment or exceedance.
 - ii. Submit a report reviewing the approved DAMP to determine whether it should be revised so that there will be a reasonable likelihood of preventing future continuing or recurring beneficial use impairment or exceedances of water quality objectives, or whether revisions to achieve protection of beneficial uses or attainment of water quality objectives are technically or economically infeasible. If the report recommends revision of the approved DAMP, the report shall include a work plan to revise the DAMP so that it will have a reasonable likelihood of preventing future continuing or recurring beneficial use impairment or exceedances of water quality objectives. If the report concludes that no revisions are necessary to achieve protection of beneficial uses or attainment of water quality objectives, the report shall explain how implementation of the approved DAMP will achieve compliance. If the report determines that revisions to achieve protection of beneficial uses or attainment of water quality objectives are technically or economically infeasible, the permittees shall continue to comply with the approved DAMP, shall fully document this determination and shall make recommendations for actions to achieve compliance, including for example, commencement of a total maximum daily load report or revisions of the Basin Plan or mitigation projects to protect beneficial uses, and identification of possible funding sources for such actions.
 - iii. The permittees shall implement the work plan and the revised DAMP as approved by the Executive Officer.

3. The Executive Officer shall review and approve or disapprove the reports required under Receiving Water Limitation 2. The reports may be submitted as part of the next Annual Report, or at some other time designated by the Executive Officer. So long as the permittees have complied with the procedures set forth in Receiving Water Limitation 2, they do not have to repeat the procedure for continuing or recurring exceedances of the same receiving water limitations. As appropriate, any determinations under this part or revisions to the approved DAMP may be considered by the Regional Board in a public meeting.

V. PROVISIONS

GENERAL

1. Permittees shall demonstrate compliance with all the requirements in this order and specifically with Section III., Discharge Limitations, and Section IV., Receiving Water Limitations, through timely implementation of their approved Drainage Area Management Plan and any approved modifications, revisions, or amendments thereto, which are developed pursuant to this order. The Drainage Area Management Plan and any amendments thereto are hereby made an enforceable part of this order.
2. Permittees shall implement all elements of the approved DAMP. Any proposed revisions to the DAMP shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board for review and approval. All revisions to the DAMP approved by the Executive Officer shall be implemented in a timely manner.
3. The permittees shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-30, which is hereby made a part of this order, and any revisions thereto. The Executive Officer is authorized to revise the Monitoring and Reporting Program and also to allow the permittees to participate in regional, statewide, national, or other monitoring programs in lieu of Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-30.
4. Upon approval by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board, all plans and reports required by this order, including any subsequent amendments, shall be implemented and shall become an enforceable part of this order.

5. The permittees shall report to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board:
 - a. Any enforcement actions and known discharges of storm or wastewaters to facilities owned or operated by the permittees which may impair domestic water supply sources (e.g., discharges due to a levee break, illegal discharges to the street, etc.) or which may have an impact on human health or the environment; if the discharge is to Canyon Lake or any tributary to Canyon Lake, Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District shall also be notified immediately;
 - b. Any industrial and/or construction facilities found not to be in compliance with the State's General Storm Water Permits or where the activities may be contributing pollutants to the waters of the U.S.; and
 - c. Any suspected or reported activities on federal, state, or other entity's land or facilities, where the permittees do not have any jurisdiction, and where the suspected or reported activities may be contributing pollutants to waters of the United States.
6. The permittees shall not issue occupancy permits unless the applicant is informed of his obligation under the State's NPDES industrial general permit. The permittees shall not issue grading or building permits to developments that may result in land disturbance of five acres or more (or less than five acres, if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale which is five acres or more) unless the applicant shows proof of coverage under the State's General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit. The proof of coverage may include a letter from the Regional Board office, a copy of the Notice of Intent, etc. The permittees shall coordinate the activities of the various departments/sections within each permittee's jurisdiction to insure consistent implementation of storm water regulations.
7. Permit application and special NPDES program requirements contained in 40 CFR 122.21 (a), (b), (d) (2), (f), and (p), 122.41 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), and (l); and 122.42 (c) are incorporated into this order by reference.

IMPLEMENTATION AGREEMENT

8. No later than June 4, 1996, the permittees shall submit to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board an updated copy of an implementation agreement with authorized signatures of each of the permittees. Any subsequent revisions to the implementation agreement shall be forwarded to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board within 30 days of approval by the permittees. At a minimum, the implementation agreement should include all the essential elements of the existing agreement, developed in accordance with Order No. 90-104.

LEGAL AUTHORITY

9. The permittees shall adopt the proposed Storm Water/Urban Run-off Management and Discharge Control Ordinance, or its equivalent. No later than June, 26, 1996, each permittee shall certify to the Regional Board that it has adequate legal authority to control the discharges of pollutants into the municipal storm drain system and that it has, at a minimum, satisfied each of the key regulatory requirements contained in 40 CFR Section 122.26(d)(2)(i)(A-F).

ENFORCEMENT/COMPLIANCE STRATEGY

10. Permittees shall develop and implement an enforcement/compliance strategy to enforce storm water and erosion control ordinances. This enforcement/compliance strategy should include a mechanism to determine compliance of industrial facilities and construction sites, and notification to the Executive Officer of any finding of non-compliance and any proposed local enforcement action. The enforcement/compliance strategy shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board by August 27, 1996.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

11. The permittees shall continue to implement the public education efforts already underway and shall implement all of the proposed efforts identified in the Report of Waste Discharge.
12. When feasible, the permittees shall participate in joint outreach with other programs including, but not limited to, other municipal storm water programs to ensure that a consistent message on storm water pollution prevention is brought to the public.
13. The permittees shall develop public education materials to encourage the public to report illegal dumping from residential, industrial, construction and commercial sites into public streets, storm drains and other water bodies.

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

14. The permittees shall develop a pollution prevention strategy to address their public agency facilities and activities which are determined by the permittees (with the approval of the Executive Officer of the Regional Board) to be activities of concern regarding storm water pollution. The pollution prevention strategy shall be

developed to ensure that the public agency facilities and/or activities that are currently not required to obtain coverage under the State's general storm water permits are not sources of pollutants into the waters of the United States. The pollution prevention strategy shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board by October 9, 1996. In developing the pollution prevention strategy, the permittees shall consider the following:

- a. Identification of public agency facilities and activities that are potential contributors of pollutants to waters of the United States.
- b. Potential pollutants of concern that are associated with the facilities and/or activities;
- c. Proposed BMPs and a schedule for their implementation to ensure that these facilities are not sources of pollutants into the waters of the United States;
- d. A monitoring program to measure the effectiveness of the BMPs;
- e. A schedule for training of public agency staff to ensure proper implementation of the BMPs; and
- f. Identification of any non-storm water discharges from the public agency facilities/activities, frequency of the discharge, characterization of the discharge, volume, flow and duration of the discharge, short term source control BMPs to mitigate the impacts from the discharge, and a schedule for elimination or permitting of the discharge.

MUNICIPAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES

15. This Order authorizes the discharge of storm water run-off from construction projects that may result in land disturbance of 5 acres or more (or less than five acres, if it is part of a larger common plan of development or sale which is five acres or more) that are under ownership and/or direct responsibility of any of the permittees.
16. Prior to commencement of construction activities, the permittees shall notify the Executive Officer of the Regional Board of the proposed construction project. Upon completion of the project, the Executive Officer shall be notified of the completion of the project.
- 17.

17. The permittees shall develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan and a monitoring program that is specific for the construction project prior to the commencement of any of the construction activities. The SWPPP and monitoring program shall be implemented throughout the duration of the construction project. The SWPPP shall be kept at the construction site and released to the public and/ or Regional Board staff upon request.
18. The SWPPP and the monitoring program for the construction projects shall be consistent with the requirements of the most recent version of the State's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.
19. The permittees shall give advance notice to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board of any planned changes in the construction activity which may result in non-compliance with the current version of the State's General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities.
20. All other terms and conditions of the latest version of the State's General Construction Activity Storm Water Permit shall be applicable.

NEW DEVELOPMENT (INCLUDING RE-DEVELOPMENT)

21. Within 90 days of the issuance of this order, the permittees shall begin implementation of the new development BMPs (DAMP Supplement A) that were developed pursuant to Order No. 90-104.
22. Within 120 days of the issuance of this order, the permittees shall review their General Plan update and CEQA document preparation processes to insure that storm water-related issues are properly considered. If necessary, these processes shall be revised to include requirements for evaluation of storm water-related impacts and identification of appropriate mitigation measures.
23. The permittees shall establish a mechanism to insure proper maintenance and operation of all permanent flood control structures. For new developments, the parties responsible for the maintenance of the flood control structures and funding sources for maintenance and operation of the facilities shall be identified prior to issuance of grading permits.

FISCAL RESOURCES

24. The permittees shall prepare and submit a unified fiscal analysis report appropriate for implementation of the requirements of this order to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board. The fiscal analysis report shall be submitted no later than

November 15, of each year and shall at a minimum include the following:

- a. Each permittee's expenditures for the previous fiscal year;
- b. Each permittee's budget for the current fiscal year;
- c. A description of the source of funds;

PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

25. This order expires on March 1, 2001 and the permittees must file a Report of Waste Discharge (permit application) no later than 180 days in advance of such expiration date as application for issuance of new waste discharge requirements. The Report of Waste Discharge shall, at a minimum, include the following:

- a. Any revisions to the Drainage Area Management Plan including, but not limited to, all the activities the permittees propose to undertake during the next permit term, goals and objectives of such activities, an evaluation of the need for additional source control and/or structural BMPs, any proposed pilot studies, etc.;
- b. Changes in land use and/or population including map updates; and
- c. Any significant changes to the storm drain systems, outfalls, detention or retention basins or dams, and other controls, including map updates of the storm drain systems.

26. This order may be modified, revoked or reissued prior to its expiration date for the following reasons:

- a. To address significant changes in conditions identified in the technical reports required by the Regional Board which were unknown at the time of the issuance of this order;
- b. To incorporate applicable requirements of statewide water quality control plans and policies adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board or any amendments to the Basin Plan approved by the Regional Board, the State Board, and, if necessary, by the Office of Administrative Law; or
- c. To comply with any applicable requirements, guidelines, or regulations issued or approved under the Clean Water Act, if the requirements, guidelines, or regulations contain different conditions or additional requirements than those included in this order.
- d. To incorporate new or revised program elements and compliance schedule(s) necessary to comply with Section IV of this order.

27. This order shall serve as a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit pursuant to Section 402 (p) of the Clean Water Act, or amendments thereto, and shall become effective ten days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the U. S. EPA has no objections. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

28. Order No. 90-104 is hereby rescinded.

I, Gerard Thibeault, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on March 8, 1996.

Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

ORDER NO. 96-30
APPENDIX 1
PERMITTED AREA

ORDER NO. 96-30
APPENDIX 2

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region**

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 96-30

NPDES NO. CAS 618033

for

**RIVERSIDE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION
DISTRICT, THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, AND THE INCORPORATED CITIES OF
RIVERSIDE COUNTY WITHIN THE SANTA ANA REGION
AREAWIDE URBAN STORM WATER RUN-OFF**

I. GENERAL

1. Revisions of the monitoring and reporting program may be necessary to ensure that the discharger is in compliance with requirements and provisions contained in this order. Revisions may be made by the Executive Officer at any time during the term of this order, and may include a reduction or increase in the number of parameters to be monitored, the frequency of monitoring, or the number and size of samples collected.
2. All sample collection, handling, storage, and analyses shall be in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or other methods approved by the Executive Officer.
3. The permittees are authorized to complement their monitoring data with data from other sources provided those sources are similar to sources in the Santa Ana Watershed.
4. The permittees shall implement the Consolidated Program for Water Quality Monitoring (submitted as part of the Report of Waste Discharge) until development and implementation of other acceptable monitoring programs.

II. OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of this monitoring program is to provide feedback in direction for and in support of an effective watershed management program. The following are the major objectives:

1. To define storm water quality status, trends, and pollutants of concern.
2. To characterize pollutants in storm water and to assess the influence of land use on storm water quality.
3. To identify significant water quality problems related to storm water discharges within the watershed.

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4. To identify other sources of pollutants in storm water run-off to the extent possible (e.g., atmospheric deposition, contaminated sediments, other non-point sources, etc.).
5. To verify and to control illicit discharges.
6. To identify those waters which without additional action to control pollution from storm water discharges cannot reasonably be expected to attain or maintain applicable water quality objectives or the goals and requirements of the Basin Plan.
7. To evaluate the effectiveness of existing management programs, including an estimate of pollutant reductions achieved by the structural and nonstructural BMPs.

The Regional Board recognizes that these objectives may not be attainable during this permit period and authorizes the Executive Officer to evaluate and to determine adequate progress toward meeting each objective.

III. MONITORING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

The lead permittee shall develop and submit for the approval of the Executive Officer an integrated monitoring program to achieve the above stated objectives. In developing this program, the lead permittee is encouraged to seek cooperation with the permittees from San Bernardino and Orange counties. The Executive Officer or his/her designated representative(s) shall facilitate the coordination meetings or subcommittees formed to achieve this goal. The development and implementation of the monitoring program shall be in accordance with the time schedule prescribed by the Executive Officer. At a minimum, the program shall consider the following:

1. Uniform guidelines for quality control, quality assurance, data collection and data analyses.
2. A mechanism for the collection, analysis and interpretation of existing data from Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino County monitoring programs. These and other data from local, regional or national sources should be utilized to characterize different storm water sources; to determine pollutant generation, transport and fate; to develop a relationship between land use, development size, storm size and the event mean concentration of pollutants; to determine spatial and temporal variances in storm water quality and seasonal and other bias in the collected data; and to identify any unique features of the Santa Ana Watershed. The permittees are encouraged to use data from similar studies, if available.

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3. A description of the monitoring program including:
 - a. The number and location of monitoring stations;
 - b. Environmental indicators (e. g., ecosystem, biological, habitat, chemical, sediment, stream health, etc.) chosen for monitoring;
 - c. Parameters selected for field screening and for laboratory work; and
 - d. Total number of samples to be collected from each station, receiving water and major outfall monitoring, frequency of sampling during dry weather and short or long duration storm events, type of samples (grab, 24-hour composite, etc.), and the type of sampling equipment.
4. A mechanism for analyzing the collected data and interpreting the results including an evaluation of the effectiveness of the management practices, and need for any refinement of the management practices.
5. A description of the responsibilities of all the participants in this program including estimated cost.

IV. REPORTING

1. All progress reports and proposed strategies and plans required by this order shall be signed by the principal permittee and copies shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board under penalty of perjury.
2. The permittees shall submit an **ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT** to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board and to the Regional Administrator of U. S. EPA, Region 9, no later than November 15, of each year. This progress report may be submitted in a mutually agreed upon electronic format. At a minimum, the annual progress report shall include the following:
 - a. A review of the status of program implementation and compliance (or non-compliance) with the schedules contained in this order.
 - b. An assessment of the effectiveness of control measures established under the illicit discharge elimination program and the Drainage Area Management Plan. The effectiveness may be measured in terms of how successful the program has been in eliminating illicit/illegal discharges and in reducing pollutant loads in storm water discharges.

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- c. An analysis of the feasibility and usefulness of using structural BMPs based on data collected from the Drainage Water Quality Plan for Lake Mathews and/or other similar programs..
 - d. An assessment of any storm water management program modifications made to comply with Clean Water Act requirements to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.
3. Co-permittees shall be responsible for the submittal of all required information/materials needed to comply with this Monitoring and Reporting Program in a timely manner to the principal permittee. All such submittals shall be signed by a duly authorized representative of the co-permittee under penalty of perjury.

V. REPORTING SCHEDULE

All reports required by this order shall be submitted to the Executive Officer of the Regional Board in accordance with the following schedule:

ITEM	DUE DATE
Legal Authority Certification	June 26, 1996
Revised Implementation Agreement	June 4, 1996
Enforcement Strategy	August 27, 1996
Municipal Activities Pollution Prevention Strategy	October 9, 1996
Annual Report including the Fiscal Analyses Report	November 15 of each year (next report due in 1996)

Ordered by _____ Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

March 8, 1996